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WEALTHY AMERICAN SHOT BY FILIPINO BANDITS

Ambush Avoided

Saigon, Nov. 19.
A sudden change of route today for a motor trip into the countryside around Saigon may have averted an ambush by Vietminh guerrillas of a party of top American officials, including Marshall Plan Administrator William C. Foster.

Twelve Vietminh guerrillas were routed early this afternoon from a hiding place beside the road to have been taken by Mr. Foster's party. The Administrator, here on a two-day visit, was accompanied by other officials in an inspection of a Vietnamese village in the Western suburbs of Saigon.

Before leaving Saigon, the party abruptly changed its plans and decided to go to Binh Hoa instead, and did so without incident. Binh Hoa is 20 miles northeast of Saigon.

The officials in the party also included Mr. Allen Griffin, Far Eastern Director of the Economic Co-operation Administration, and Mr. Robert Blum, ECA Director for Indo-China—Associated Press.

Arms Seizure In Djakarta

Djakarta, Nov. 19.
Troops and police seized a large number of arms today and made several arrests during a surprise sweep here for illegal weapons.

Civilians were confined to their homes, public transport and traffic were suspended and Djakarta, the capital of Indonesia, was like a dead city for six hours during the search.

The Djakarta headquarters of the Indonesian Communist Party was searched and the police were reported to have confiscated profits of a Communist magazine Red Star.

Arrests are said to include the President of the National Java, Batak, and Communist trade union leaders. Most were released later.

Commercial aircraft were unable to land at or take off from Djakarta because the immigration authorities and ground personnel could not get

Not So Much Beer

London, Nov. 19.
Britain's beer production fell 20 per cent in September compared with August, from 2,513,156 to 2,010,390 barrels. Production was the lowest for any September since 1935—Associated Press.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

The So-Called Peking Proposals

THE so-called proposals which, it is said, are to be presented by the Peking delegation to the United Nations for a settlement of the Korean conflict are interesting, not so much for their content as their apparent source of inspiration. The "proposals" have been made available to the press of the world by Soviet sources in New York several days before the Peking delegation is due to arrive in America. And, it is to be noted, Peking Radio, that authoritative voice of the government, has made no comment on them, either in denial or confirmation. Yet so closely called is Peking and Kremlin thought over Korea and other parts of the Far East that it is more than possible these proposals will be thrown into the lap of the Security Council when the Peking representatives reach New York. They are, of course, preposterous, and if seriously advanced can mean only that Peking intends to cloud even more an already intricate situation. They contain no appeal to the United Nations either for assurances or action, nor do they offer any valid pro quo. The proposals merely seek to place all blame on the United States for everything that has happened in the north Pacific during the past five months and to demand from America promises that she will repudiate Chiang Kai-shek, withdraw her forces from Korea and give the Chinese Communists a free hand in dealing with Formosa. The only direct reference to Korea which bears any relation to the position of the United Nations is approval of a

Manila, Nov. 20.
The Constabulary and police were making a detailed investigation today of the killing of a wealthy American businessman, John Herber, 55, of Seattle, Washington, who was shot by bandits in a hold-up yesterday on a lonely road about 30 miles south of Manila. Mr. Herber and three friends were motoring to a picnic spot when the shooting occurred.

Alexander Krivenko, a Russian businessman of Manila, was seriously wounded in the shooting but was reported today to be recovering.

Mr. Herber, president of the Seattle Import and Export Company bearing his name, was here to investigate prospects of making a business investment. He arrived in Manila only yesterday morning on a North-west Airlines plane from Tokyo. Mr. Herber and Mr. Krivenko were brought to hospital in Manila after the shooting and Mr. Herber died on Sunday afternoon from his stomach wound while Mr. Krivenko underwent an operation.

Other members of the picnic party, Mrs. Krivenko and F.R. Haling, another local businessman, escaped unhurt.

ATTACK FROM BUSHES

Three bandits jumped from the bushes along the road, stopped the car in which the four were riding and ordered them to get out and hand over their money. The members of the party gave the bandits their wallets, but Mr. Herber asked for the return of his, which contained identification papers—after the money was removed.

At that time, shots came from nearby and the bandits, fearing interruption by Constabulary soldiers in the vicinity, started to flee into the woods, each bandit forcing one man of the party in front of him at gunpoint. Mrs. Krivenko said that when one of the bandits tried to grab her, she screamed and her husband tried to knock down the robber's gun, whereupon the bandit shot Mr. Krivenko in the stomach and at the same time the bandit holding Mr. Herber shot him.

Constabulary soldiers approaching the scene fired more shots and the bandits fled into the woods, abandoning their attempt to take the men along as hostages.

Mr. Herber, who was a prominent business figure on the West Coast of the United States, was here to consider investing in the lumber and mining industries. No arrests have yet been reported—United Press.

High Treason Trial Dr Seagrave To Go Into Witness Box

Rangoon, Nov. 19.
Doctor Gordon Seagrave, 53-year-old American "Burma Surgeon" who is facing charges under the high treason act, is to testify in his own defence this week.

An American source told The Associated Press today that the Doctor's testimony, which is to be heard after the defence has re-examined some state witnesses, is expected to last two days.

Dr Seagrave's trial for aiding and comforting the state's enemies will be resumed before a special tribunal on Monday.

The state alleges that he trespassed against the law by giving the Kachin rebel chief Naw Seng a cup of tea, by allowing Naw Seng's followers to take up positions inside the hospital grounds to resist government troops, and by providing the rebels with medical supplies.

The Associated Press was also told that Dr Seagrave intends to summon 10 witnesses to testify to his innocence of these charges.

They must be brought from North Burma, and this means that the case will probably resume again after his own testimony is completed.

Dr Seagrave's trial by a special panel of three Burmese judges began on October 12—Associated Press.

Weather Holds Up Delegates

Prague, Nov. 19.
Nine Chinese Communist delegates on their way to New York for talks with the U.N. Security Council were stalled today by bad weather between Moscow and Prague.

The delegation, which left Peking on Tuesday, reached Moscow yesterday and left almost immediately on board a special Soviet plane for Prague, but was grounded at Minsk, capital of White Russia. Poor flying conditions were general over Eastern Europe.

The weather is expected to hold them there at least until tomorrow.

British Overseas Airlines officials in London said the Chinese delegation is booked to fly from London to New York on Thursday—Associated Press.

AID FOR A COMRADE



This poignant picture taken on the road to Anju in North Korea shows two comrades assisting a wounded Argyll and Sutherland Highlander to an ambulance. The Argylls have seen considerable fighting since the advance by the United Nations forces in Korea.

Cominform Is Told Some Home Truths At Peace Congress

Warsaw, Nov. 19.
Mr John Rogge, United States delegate, joined the second World Peace Congress today with a rousing plea that the Communist-backed assembly accept some ideas from the western world.

In a booming voice, the former Assistant US Attorney General said there is widespread apprehension that the Congress is becoming an instrument of Russian foreign policy.

Mr Rogge, one of the few foreigners ever to be invited to speak before the Supreme Soviet in the Kremlin—was roundly applauded there last March, though he placed part of the responsibility for the East-West cold war on the Soviet Union.

But he was interrupted four times here by loud shouts, protests and derisive laughter. He charged that while Communists in many places talked loudly of peace, they have committed acts of aggression. He stood up against the storm of protest resolutely. The Chairwoman, Mrs. Anzka Hodinova, Spurnova of Czechoslovakia, several times rapped for order.

There was a ripple of hand-clapping at the end of his speech.

DEFENDS YUGOSLAVIA

But the shouts of protest became loud when Mr Rogge praised Yugoslavia for its independence of the Cominform. He commended the efforts of Yugoslavia to arrange non-aggression pacts with its neighbors.

Mr Rogge announced last June that he was a registered lobbyist for Yugoslavia. After visiting Premier Marshal Tito earlier this year, he declared that if Yugoslavia wanted to build Socialism its own way, the Soviet Union should not interfere.

Yugoslavia, on the out with the Cominform, was excluded from the Warsaw congress and Mr Rogge said the banning of a delegation from that country was a grave error.

He said the world today had "two troubling power concentrations"—in the United States and in the Soviet Union. He said he had supported Yugoslavia "because it has refused to join either power bloc."

He said both power concentrations disturbed him but the Russian bloc was more troubling because "it is more complete" and "the Communists who support it have a missionary fervor which permits of no difference of opinion."

Boeing rocked the hall when Mr Rogge told the Congress that "Soviet powers backed up by Communist religious fanaticism is one thing that is wrong with the world. He said this fanaticism is a road block in the path of human progress."

Another speaker was Mr. Rogge, who said that the United Nations is a body set up for this purpose to make sure that the covenant is enforced—Associated Press.

MOSCOW KEPT

The Moscow Radio tonight described as "provocative" the speech of John Rogge before the World Peace Congress in Warsaw. It said Mr Rogge was a "money maker with a divided soul."

The broadcast said that Mr Rogge had "delivered to the Congress a speech which was a direct attack on the Soviet Union and a direct challenge to the leadership of the Soviet Union."

It said that Mr Rogge had "attempted to divide the Congress into two camps, the pro-Soviet camp and the anti-Soviet camp."

It said that Mr Rogge had "attempted to divide the Congress into two camps, the pro-Soviet camp and the anti-Soviet camp."

UN Troops Press On To The Border 9 MILES BEYOND KAPSAN

Seoul, Nov. 20.
United States tank column sweeping over glistening snow under clear skies captured the walled city of Kapsan on Sunday and pushed on nine miles to within 13 air miles of the Manchurian border on the north-east Korean front.

The advance came after a bloody thirty minute skirmish at the entrance to Kapsan, where Korean Communists lay in an ambush around a bluff.

Some Red troops bolted at the sight of US Sherman tanks, exposing the intended trap, said Associated Press correspondent Tom Stone. Dozens of the enemy were crushed to death beneath the tanks that rolled over their positions.

The tank column, pacing the 17th Regimental combat team of the Seventh Division, placed American troops closer to the Manchurian border than ever before in the Korean war.

GUERRILLAS ACTIVE

Red guerrillas were active one mile north-west of Wonsan, where 400 reportedly looted a village.

On the north-west front, Associated Press correspondent Don Whitehead reported a suspected Chinese and Korean buildup some 25 miles east of Tokchon, in the north central sector, about midway across the waist of Korea.

Eighth Army Headquarters reports said that Red troops facing the ROK Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Divisions have broken contact, meaning they have pulled back from their front positions.

A Headquarters spokesman said enemy pressure along this front had been "pretty firm" until Sunday.

Some of the bloodiest fighting on Sunday took place deep in south-west Korea. ROK troops reported 247 Reds were killed in an engagement around Nakhwon. The ROKs have been steadily hunting out enemy pockets bypassed in the big Allied push northward two months ago—Associated Press.

Soviet Press At It Again

Moscow, November 18.
The Soviet Press charged today the US has begun mass air raids on Chinese territory.

A Tass dispatch based on information from the New China News Agency was printed in Pravda.

It did not identify the targets of the reported raids but said the US Air Force in recent days had increased the tempo of air violations of Chinese territory. The dispatch said one raid was carried out by 68 American planes.

Associated Press.

The US Seventh Division's drive on the north-east overhauled other developments in Korea on Sunday.

"We have them on the run and we won't give them a chance to dig in," one officer reported to Major General David G. Barr, Commanding the Seventh.

General Barr said the Seventh would continue as fast as it could toward the Manchurian border. Their objective is the border town of Hyesanjin, a rail and highway terminus.

Stone reported that behind the advanced elements of the 17th Regimental combat team long convoys of men and equipment of the Seventh Division crawled along ice-coated roads.

The Reds apparently had been caught by surprise at the entrance to Kapsan. After a half hour battle on a hillside commanding the approach to the walled town, dozens of dead Communists littered the field.

NO US FATALITIES

A spokesman said 60 prisoners were taken. There were no American fatalities but three or four soldiers were wounded.

On the extreme north-east, the Republic of Korea Capital Division chased the retreating Reds six miles north to the Chongchon River fork and reached Yongchon, a railway centre. This placed the ROK 41 air miles south-east of the objective—Chongjin, last major port in Communist hands.

US fighter bombers buried 21 air strikes in Red troops' gun positions while the US gunners fired 200 rounds at the Chongchon River fork and 200 rounds at the Chongchon River fork.

Exciting New Features For China Mail Readers

Today, the most discussed story in the history of Hongkong Journalism—Gerald Heard's investigation of Flying Saucers—comes to an end, and we know from the many expressions of appreciation that have reached us, that the story has given our readers a great deal of pleasure and entertainment.

The China Mail intends to continue to offer specially attractive features, and next Monday will begin the Case Book of Sir Patrick Hastings, KC, one of the most illustrious figures of the British Bar in the present century.

Sir Patrick has written his own account of many of the great court dramas in which he played such a brilliant part. His reputation was founded on more than his own integrity and almost uncanny skill in examination and cross-examination. It was derived, too, from his own struggles against adversity as a young man, when he developed a shrewd yet kindly philosophy.

THE FIRST CASE

"The Hilarious Case of the Lady who Fell Off a Bus"—that is the intriguing title of the first instalment in a fascinating series packed with human interest.

The series will appear exclusively in the China Mail beginning next Monday, November 27.

Meanwhile, for the remainder of this week, the China Mail offers its readers a revealing story of what has happened and still is happening in Russia today. It is told by Richard Jones, Editor of the official British Embassy magazine, Russian Ally, who has recently returned from Moscow after the Soviet put his magazine out of business.

Mr Jones makes disclosures which throw a new light on subjects such as the visit of British Trade Union representatives to Moscow, the dramatic incident of the Moscow Trials, and a description of the new aristocracy which has grown up behind Russia's Iron Curtain.

The first of five instalments will be appearing in the China Mail tomorrow.

POLICE WITHDRAW GRAVE CHARGE

A Chinese doctor, his concubine and two nurses were freed by Mr Winter at Kowloon this morning when Insp. W.H. Summers applied to withdraw a charge of conspiracy to procure an abortion against them.

The defendants were Dr Tam Tai-tung, 58, of 310 Leichien Road, his concubine, Fung Yuk-fong, 34, Yuen Tung-ping, 33, nurse, and Kwok Mung-cheung, 25, unregistered nurse. They were alleged to have conspired between November 10-14.

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CLEAVAGE IN COUNCIL OF EUROPE

Sharp Breach Between "Parliament" And Foreign Ministers

Caustically Worded Comment On Latest Action

Strasbourg, Nov. 19. Loading members of the Strasbourg "Parliament of Free Europe" went into close-doors sittings today with no signs of a healing of the breach between the 15-nation Assembly and its "Upper House," the Committee of Ministers.

The latest shot against the Ministers was a caustically worded communique from the Assembly's Legal Committee whose proposals for additions to the Charter of Human Rights were eliminated from the final draft in Rome a fortnight ago.

It said: "The Committee on Legal Affairs, under the presidency of its vice-president, M. Antonio Azard (Christian Democrat, Italy) expressed its protest against the decision of the Committee of Ministers to remit to experts proposals which have been lengthily studied by the Committee and by the Assembly, which includes masters of laws of whom nobody can deny the authority and competence which is now sought from experts."

The statement echoed the strong complaints made during yesterday's public sitting of the full Assembly.

The "rights" in question, which had been added to the Charter after an extensive debate during the summer session, were the right to own property, the right of parents to determine the education of their children, and the right to hold free elections.

French Popular Republicans accused Britain of having been the chief obstacle to action in the Committee of Ministers. Other representatives, including the former Premier, M. Paul Reynaud, attacked the so-called veto power by which any one Minister can block action by the Council.

The case for the Ministers had been put by the Italian Foreign Minister, Count Carlo Sforza, who urged the Assembly to preserve its unity and urged that substantial progress had been made.

In particular, Count Sforza observed, the Ministers had agreed to the setting up of specialised authorities for particular subjects—like the Schuman coal-steel pool within the Council.

It was learned that on a vote the Committee was almost equally divided.

On the proposal that those countries which wish to federate should be encouraged to do so within the frame-

work of the Council of Europe, the voting was understood to be 11 in favour, 10 against and four abstentions.—Reuter.

Dense Fog Blankets Out Europe

London, Nov. 19. Dense fog across North Germany and floods in Southern France halted air and shipping traffic during the weekend. Visibility was down to 50 yards in Germany. Fog delayed aircraft landing at Hamburg and all movement of ships in the Elbe ceased.

Barge traffic on the Lower Rhine was suspended when flood waters made the current too fast to negotiate bridges safely. Some riverside areas have been flooded and inhabitants at Avignon and other towns were warned of a further rise.

Flood waters from the Alps swept tree-trunks and boulders in a torrent of mud over a hamlet near Escourt, in Savoy. No one was injured.

In India two women were killed and another injured when a three-storey house in North Calcutta collapsed after incessant rain and gales.

Eleven people were reported to be missing at Kardwip, about 25 miles from Calcutta, when a boat capsized in the river Ganges.

Cyclonic conditions interrupted traffic at Calcutta's Dum Dum Airport and a Royal Dutch Airlines plane from Bangkok was diverted to Yana, near Bencare. A number of outgoing services were cancelled.—Reuter.

Norway's Crown Prince In America

Washington, Nov. 19. Crown Prince Olav and Crown Princess Martha of Norway arrived at Washington's National Airport today. Prince Olav told the United Press: "We do not intend to say anything now. We are giving a press conference at the Embassy tomorrow."

They were accompanied by the Norwegian Ambassador, Mr. Willem Morgenstjerne, the Embassy press attache, Mr. Tor Mykdestad, the U.S. Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, Mr. Harold Stuart, representing the U. S. Defence Department, and Lieut-Col. L. Taylor, representing the U. S. Air Force.

The Royal couple were accompanied by a military aide-de-camp, Colonel Nicolai Ostgard, and Madame Ostgard, who is lady-in-waiting to Princess Martha.

The Crown Prince and Princess will lunch with President Truman and Mrs. Truman at Blair House on Wednesday and leave for New York on Thursday morning. The fact that the Royal couple will be guests at the Swedish and Danish Embassies during their private visit here is considered a striking demonstration of Scandinavian friendship.—United Press.

SHORTAGE OF NEWSPRINT

Buenos Aires, Nov. 19. The newspaper La Prensa said today that it had newsprint on hand only to print the Monday edition. It added, however, that it expected a new supply this week since a cargo of newsprint was understood to be en route to Argentina now.

La Prensa said it had been receiving 20 percent less newsprint than the scheduled allotment, which had caused it to cut its press runs sharply. Meanwhile, the pro-government newspaper, El Lider, threatened that the Argentine Government was "stealing" newsprint from the opposition.—United Press.

To Work Out A New Pact

The Hague, Nov. 19. Dutch and Indonesian Ministers are to meet in a private conference tomorrow here to work out a new economic and financial agreement. It will be based on the proposals of a joint commission of experts which has been working here for several weeks.

The commission, it is understood, has agreed to recommend that Indonesia should remain within the Dutch monetary sphere regarding countries which are members of the European Payments Union.

This could be done, they have pointed out, by maintaining Indonesia's special account with the Netherlands Bank, through which that Bank acts as cashier for Indonesia in trade with third countries.

Indonesia could thus receive the fullest advantage of unlimited convertibility within the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation (O.E.C.E.).

The commission has also agreed, it is understood, to end tripartite trade negotiations and agreements, replacing them by preliminary consultations between the Dutch and Indonesians so that only one delegation representing the two countries would take part in talks with the other countries.

TRANSFERS

Another decision is believed to be for a relaxation of currency regulations between the two countries to facilitate money transfer from Indonesia and attract new investments to that country.

Suggested ways of easing the rules are full transfer of normal profits, partial transfer of writings off and the transfer of current private incomes from property in Indonesia.

One unsolved economic problem which tomorrow's conference will tackle is the transfer of so-called arrears of dividends made payable in Indonesia as well as payment of commitments in Dutch currency assumed by Indonesian citizens and businesses before the war.

The amount of these arrears was recently estimated by the Dutch Finance Minister, M. Pieter Liefstink at about 100,000,000 guilders.

The conference, which will be opened by the Dutch Prime Minister, Dr. Willem Drees, is expected to last three or four days.—Reuter.

U.S. Recognition Of Peking Believed Soon

Panama, Nov. 19. Senator George W. Malone expressed the conviction today that the United States would recognise Communist China in the near future.

The Conservative Republican is here with members of the Senate Public Works Committee on an inspection tour.

While here, Senator Malone conferred with Dr. Cheng Yu, Nationalist China's Minister to Panama, who has been a particularly vigorous spokesman against appointment of Communist China in the Latin American press.—United Press.

Reception For Franco



General Franco shakes hands with members of the South American Embassy Staff at a gala reception held at National Palace, Madrid, to celebrate the fourteenth anniversary of his rise to power. All ministers, local authorities and the diplomatic corps were present to offer congratulations.—London Express Service.

First Disclosures Of Hitler Documentaries

Philadelphia, Nov. 19. Adolf Hitler believed suicide was the only way out for a military leader who had failed in his mission, records of his war conferences revealed today. He also regarded any retreat on the battlefield as "cowardice."

Direct transcripts of Hitler's high command talks with his leaders at Berchtesgaden during the last two years of World War II were exhibited at the University of Pennsylvania Library publicly for the first time.

They disclosed Hitler's belief that suicide was the logical end for a losing military leader. It apparently was the choice he himself made in the last hours of Germany's defeat, although it has never been proved conclusively that he committed suicide when his plans for world domination fell through. But records of his talks reveal an obsession on the subject.

At one meeting, held shortly after the German defeat at Stalingrad, Hitler was quoted as saying, "When the nerve threatens to break down, there is nothing left to do but to admit one can't handle the situation, and to shoot oneself."

The transcripts—uncovered with the aid of two Germans, including Hitler's stenographer at the conference—showed something of the Führer's dictatorial and egocentric personality. His choice of words often was vulgar.

The records also showed that Hitler, although not entirely impervious to rational argument, was reluctant to change his decisions once he had made them. One army commander, Günther von Kluge, asked Hitler at one conference not to take any tanks from his units for action on other fronts. The tanks were only "junk," he said. Hitler replied that if Kluge thought the tanks were junk, surely he would not mind losing them.—United Press.

The transcripts were from the official reopening of the Legation for the first time since it was closed on June 27 just before the Communist entered the city.

Mr. Charles Adams, the Charge d'Affaires, inspected the gunners on the lawn in front of the shell-chipped Legation. Later, he and Mr. S. E. Fathallah, the Consul, stood at the base of the flagpole and took the Salute from the Guard as it marched off.

The gunners were from Regimental Headquarters, part of the 45th Artillery Regiment, part of the newly arrived 29th British Brigade.

American Consular and Army authorities here attended the ceremony.

(Mr. Vivien Holt, the British Minister here who stayed behind when Seoul fell, is believed to be a prisoner in Communist hands).—Reuter.

Singapore Fire Tragedy

Singapore, Nov. 19. The police today arrested a Chinese who was a lodger in one of the 11 wooden houses burnt down in Singapore.

Eleven people were burnt to death and 108 wounded. Three copra warehouses were also burnt down.

Firemen raking through the debris of the house where the arrested man had lived found charred remains of six children, including an 11-month-old baby.

The father of this Chinese family died of burns in hospital. The mother was so badly burned that she was not expected to survive, and three relatives were burnt to death along with one other man.—Reuter.

Election Interest Lacking

Frankfurt, Nov. 19. West Germany showed little interest in today's significant American zone local elections which hinge on the rearmament issue.

Only about 25 percent of the 6,000,000 eligible had voted tonight in the cities and only about 12 percent in the outlying districts.

The main contending parties for the two provincial parliaments are Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's Christian Democrats and Dr. Kurt Schumacher's Social Democrats.

The Christian Democrats favour West German rearmament as soon as the Western Powers call for it. The Social Democrats want proof first of Allied good intention in the form of adequate troops and arms on the spot. The Liberal Party follows a policy somewhat similar to that of the Christian Democrats. The new Refugee Party has formed an electoral bloc with the extreme right-wing Nationalists.

The present 100-member Westphalia-Baden Parliament has 89 Christian Democrats and 80 Social Democrats. In the 80-member Hesse Parliament there are 38 Social Democrats and 28 Christian Democrats. Each legislature has 10 Communist members.—Reuter.

Nepalese Insurgents In Retreat

Birganj, Nov. 19. The Nepalese Provisional Government, which was expected to be proclaimed tomorrow, received the news today that the Nepalese Congress today ordered its forces to withdraw from Birganj.

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MANDRAKE, THE MAGICIAN

NIGHT ON THE BRIDGE—BOWLES BANGS GAINS BUILDS A LOG BLOCK ON THE TRACKS!



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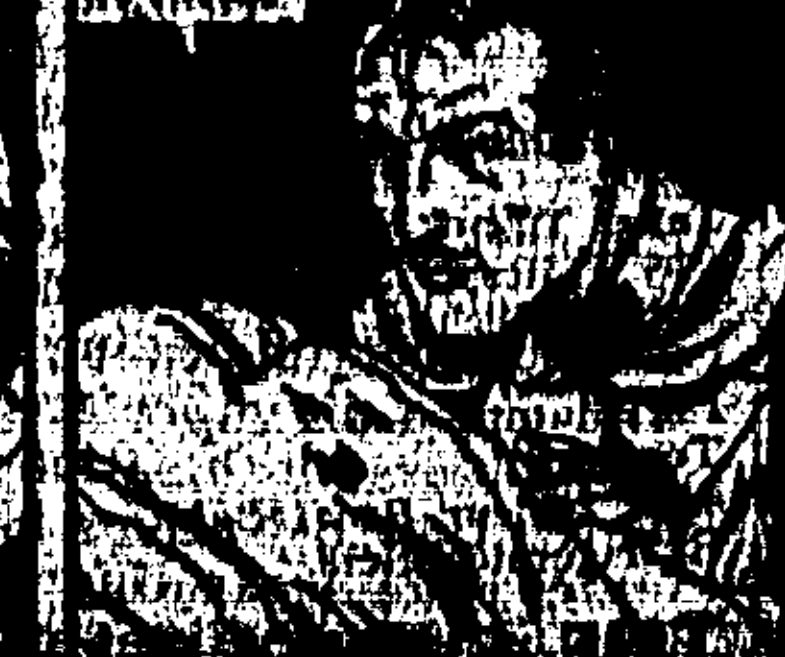


HEARD THAT WHISTLE—HEARS SHE COMES!



Civilian Relief Work In Korea

The British Red Cross is assembling a unit for civilian relief work in Korea. The unit will be sent to Korea in response to a request from the League of Red Cross Societies.



CHINESE POLICY IN MELTING POT

Chilled Relations Develop As Result Of Korea

London, Nov. 19.

Western estimates of Chinese foreign policy have again been thrown into the melting pot. Following the Chinese Government's decision in October to send Chinese armies into Tibet and to permit some form of intervention in Northern Korea, the attitude of the Western Powers to the Chinese Government is now more uncertain than it has been for several months.

True, the General Assembly of the United Nations had already rejected, at the start of its session, the Indian resolution-proposing that delegates from Peking should replace the Nationalist Chinese delegation at the headquarters of the United Nations.

But in that debate, the British delegate voted in favour of admitting a delegation from Peking, thereby taking a public stand in favour of a change of representation.

During the summer months, support for the idea of admitting Communist China to the United Nations had been gradually gaining ground among the non-Communist Governments in the organization, although the United States and many Latin American Governments still strongly oppose the idea.

The British Government was making no secret of its view that a refusal of admission to a Government which, in fact, ruled the Chinese mainland with its population of 400,000,000, was unrealistic and liable to be out of sympathy with the sentiment of Asian nationalism.

In adopting this standpoint in the face of American opposition, and of the complication which results from the Korean incident, Mr. Ernest Bevin had not been ashamed to follow a lead from Pandit Nehru in the belief that no Western Government could afford to neglect the serious opinion of the main non-Communist power in Asia.

INDIA'S INFLUENCE

In the first place, the representations made by India in Peking on the question of the Chinese march into Tibet are likely to have considerable influence abroad.

Clearly, there is no question of an Indian reversal of policy towards Communist China. The fact that the Chinese Government effectively governs China is the basis of Indian policy, and this fact is still true.

But the impression has been created abroad that the Chinese move into Tibet was unexpected by India at the moment when Tibetan delegates were still on their way to Peking to discuss negotiated settlement. Though it is difficult to see how anyone

familiar with the facts can have doubted that the Chinese Government intended very soon to "liberate" Tibet from the regime of the Dalai Lama, the long expected news does appear to have been unexpected in its timing.

The evidence of Chinese Communist intervention in North Korea is harder to evaluate. The Chinese Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, Mr. Chou En-lai, said at the time when United Nations forces crossed the 38th Parallel that China could not "stand idly by."

UNWILLINGNESS

The policy behind this manoeuvre is difficult to understand. There was in any case a marked unwillingness among the Western Governments to believe that the Chinese Government was consciously taking a hand in the Korean campaign, and a disposition to overlook the presence of Chinese units.

The reason for the slowness of United Nations spokesmen in admitting the presence of Chinese units in Korea and, even then, in drawing the conclusion that the Peking Government was consciously involved, was generally considered in London to be a marked unwillingness to be involved in hostilities with China.

The British Government, which has always been a partisan of an understanding with China on the ground that friendship with the West might counterbalance Soviet influence, does not want to be forced to take China to task for its Korean policy.

THE PREFERENCE

Provided that the Chinese units can be defeated militarily, would prefer not to draw the usual political and diplomatic conclusions.

The United States Government, though not yet ready to admit Communist China into the world organisation, certainly does not wish to be involved in a war with the Chinese on the mainland.

The possibilities implied by sustained Chinese intervention in Korea are of an almost endless campaign, and, at the very least, of guerrilla fighting, which would turn Korea into another Greece and necessitate far-reaching financial help and continued garrisoning by the United Nations troops.

The Western Powers do not want to face the consequence of admitted intervention by China, either in the political or the military field, and are consequently willing to overlook a good deal provided that the issue can be closed within a reasonably short time.

But if it is not closed, the cost of the Korean campaign in men and money will rise steeply. This must leave its mark in international relationships.

CHILLED RELATIONS

Any hopes which the British Government may have entertained of making contact easier between Peking and the West will fall to the ground.

The tide which was slowly turning in favour of admitting China to the United Nations will be arrested.

The timing and handling of the Tibetan affair have chilled relations between Peking and Delhi and have interrupted the valuable contacts so far maintained through the Indian Ambassador in China.

Some observers here tend to draw the over-simple conclusion that China is being pushed into military adventures by Moscow with the intention of preventing a peace settlement with the

United States. The most likely explanation of the recent Chinese moves, it is thought in these quarters, is that the Chinese Government, unconcerned by world opinion, is determined to pursue what it considers to be its own territorial interests.

One of these is control of Tibet, the ancient vassal of the Chinese dynasties. The other is the limited objective of control of the Yalu River, power stations, which feed the industry of Manchuria.

It remains to be seen whether this objective can be safely limited.—Reuter.

Reynolds Backs Up Mikardos

London, Nov. 19.

The Co-operative newspaper, "Reynolds News," in its editorial today called upon Labour Britain to take the initiative in bringing about a settlement between the Powers.

It said: "Korea has shown that the Soviets are not prepared to risk a war. There is no reason to assume that the Soviet Union is insincere in putting out feelers for a settlement."

"Therefore, it is not enough to say that the Russian proposals for four-power talks are unsatisfactory."

Urging that the British Government should submit counter-proposals for the subjects to be discussed, the paper said: "These proposals should recognise the reality of the modern world—the existence of Communist and non-Communist systems, which must and means of living together in peace or both systems will go up in atomic smoke."

"Where the two systems clash, as in Malaya, Indonesia, Burma and Korea, the Russian and Chinese Governments should be called on to use their influence to damp down the friction which may spark into war."

"In return, British influence should be used to secure the admission of Communist China to the United Nations."

"Most important of all, Britain should declare to the world that she is prepared to devote a fixed proportion of her national income to raising the standard of living in colonial and undeveloped territories."—Reuter.

BRITISH JEWRY'S PROTEST

London, Nov. 19.

The Board of Deputies of British Jews today protested against the "rearmament in Eastern and Western Germany" which, it said, was a betrayal of Jews and non-Jews destroyed by the Nazis.

The Board also decided to draw the British Government's attention to "evidence of the resurgence of Nazism in Germany" which, it said, was a grave menace to Jews and to non-Jews.

On German rearmament the Board passed a resolution saying "it views with grave concern the rearmament of Eastern and Western Germany."

"The Board records its conviction that the existence or recreation of a German army or armies is a betrayal of those millions of Jews and non-Jews who were destroyed by the Nazis," it added.

In another resolution, the Board listed as evidence of a resurgence of Nazism in Germany the "continuance in Western Germany of anti-Semitic manifestations, the oppression of former prominent Nazis to leading positions in public life and administration, the ineffectiveness of denazification and the release of war criminals convicted of war crimes against humanity."

"The resolution said that these constituted a grave menace not only to Jews but also to the Democracy. It urged the British Government to ensure that any new agreement on Western Germany 'human rights and fundamental freedoms' and equality before the law should be internationally guaranteed and that provision should be made for the effective enforcement of these provisions."



Eduardo Reyes de Santiago, competing in the International Tuna Cup Match at Wedgeport, Nova Scotia, earned a substantial bonus for the Chileans in scoring against competing fishermen from other countries when catching this bluefin weighing 610 pounds.—London Express Service.

Nothing Like A Rain Of Dollars Expected For South East Asia

London, Nov. 19.

Exports in London hope that the publication shortly of the British Commonwealth report on aid to South and South-East Asia will crystallise ideas for a great dollar development programme in Asia to start during the coming year.

Spearheads of such developments would be India, Japan, Pakistan and later, perhaps, Indonesia—countries where conditions exist for useful instead of wasteful development.

To some extent the programme might be automatic, but to the extent that it requires actions and policy decisions they would be actions and policies in Asiatic countries, in Britain as well as United States policies and actions.

There would be nothing so simple as a "rain of dollars," Washington would not do it, and no responsible Americans believe that a mere outpouring of dollars in Asia would be effective, even if it were feasible.

These London experts direct attention to passages in the Gray Report—which represents the most far-sighted American view—that "the process of stimulating development in undeveloped countries is more complicated and slow than that of assisting recovery in developed countries" and that "a needed, feasible and effective programme would require years."

There have been indications for some time, repeated today, that after achieving the defeat of aggression in Korea, the United States might turn towards a great constructive programme for Asia to wrest the initiative from Russia.

The Gray Report put it that military programmes are entirely defensive and that in the economic and social field the free nations must go over to the offensive, to demonstrate that the effective use of resources can be achieved without the loss of freedom.

In two automatic ways the programme may already be at work.

One is that some countries of Asia are already receiving large amounts of dollars for the strategic materials they sell to the United States, and can get more dollars for all the strategic materials that they export in future.

The other is that a great redistribution of the United States gold stock is already in progress because the devaluation of sterling made sterling goods cheap and dollar goods dear.

Since the devaluation of sterling in September, 1949, the United States has lost \$1,543,000,000 of gold.

Most of this loss has occurred since the Korea outbreak, during which period the United States has lost \$1,089,000,000—or at the rate of \$2,000,000,000 a year.

In the past fortnight, the rate of loss has accelerated again. Without weakening the United States, which still has a huge gold stock, this redistribution greatly strengthens the resources of other countries.

Much of the gold and dollars have been coming to Britain. Britain's position was strengthened considerably during October, but the improvement was too good to last. During November, when she had to have her dollar account balanced, Britain's dollar position was again weakened. But it is not yet at the point where it is a serious handicap. The recent loss of dollars will be able to pay on October 15, 1950, the \$1,000,000,000 due to the United States.

The Camera Can't Lie

SHOWING TO-DAY **KINGS** AIR-CONDITIONED SHOWING TO-DAY

SPECIAL TIMES: 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

Man of Science... or Menace to Society?

Robert BEATTY
Mervyn JOHNS
Nova PILBEAM



Counterblast

Margaretta SCOTT STELLA BINDER - MARIE LERO - MARIE STIFFARIS

A REAL LIFE DRAMAS!

GINGER BRITTON in
"SOULS IN PAWN"



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co-starring ELLA RAINES - WALTER BRENNAN
WARD BOND - A REPUBLIC PRODUCTION
ALSO Latest Paramount and Gaumont-British News

★ NEXT CHANGE ★

THE Fallen Idol
Produced and Directed by CAROL REED
From a short story by ORHAN KAMUK
Starring: Michelle Morgan, Ralph Richardson

ROXY AIR-CONDITIONED
BROADWAY Theatre
SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

CHEAPER DOZEN
by the **TECHNICOLOR**
Starring: Clifton Webb, Jeanne Crain, Lynn Bari
Directed by: Edgar Allan Poe
The Great Escape from the Nazis

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Take Any Eastern Train Car or Happy Valley Bus
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P.M.

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JOAN CRAWFORD BRIAN

"The Damned Don't Cry!"

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"Now Barabbas Was A Robber"

"The Housekeeper's Daughter"

Victor MATURE
Joan BENNETT

TO-DAY ONLY

MAJESTIC

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

Gal who Took the West

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TO-MORROW: "CARDBOARD CAVALIER"

4 SHOWS TO-DAY

LIBERTY

AT 2.15, 4.45, 7.15 & 9.45 P.M.

THE BIGGEST ENTERTAINMENT OF THE YEAR!

INTERNATIONAL BURLESQUE

Women Storm Shop In Rush To Buy Diary Of Killer

Scores of young women stormed a tiny cigar shop in a back street of Brunswick to buy single pages from the diary of Germany's self-styled "Bluebeard," Rudolf Plett, who has been sentenced to life for mass murder.

Up to 25s. was paid for a page. In these pages the 26-year-old poly-poly little ex-waiter describes in detail the massacre and mutilation of 25 women.

Says Plett: "I am selling the diary, which I have called 'Mein Kampf' (My Struggle), by Rudolf Plett, death dealer (retired), to raise money for my own defence."

He smiled benignly as he told a Brunswick court recently: "I have a right to kill—for others it is different."

Already serving a 12-year sentence for killing a shop assistant with an axe, he is now charged with the murder of 10 women and the attempted murder of an eleven-year-old.

Carefully adjusting his steel-rimmed spectacles, he explained to the judge: "I did not do it for material gain. I never robbed my victims, but it was necessary for my sexual satisfaction. I always got satisfaction from a victim."

UNDERRATED

Each time the prosecuting counsel mentioned the 10 murders, Plett interrupted: "It is 25. You underestimate me. I am Germany's greatest killer. I put others, both here and abroad, to shame."

The public and women press reporters were excluded from the court as he described how he picked his victims, satisfied his lust, and battered them to death, sometimes with a club or an axe, or strangled them with a parrot's neck.

Most of the women named in the charges were being smuggled from the Soviet Zone into Western Germany when they were attacked.

"My first victim was 37-year-old Eva Mische," said Plett. "That was in March 1946. I came up behind her with an axe and killed her with one blow. I did not rob her but found it very satisfying. Then I threw her body into a canal."

INDIGNANT GLARE

Later Plett told how he broke with an alleged accomplice, Hoffmann. "After we had killed one woman," Hoffmann insisted on cutting off her head. I told him that was a disgusting prac-

tice and refused to be connected with such barbarism." Plett glared indignantly at Hoffmann, sitting behind him in court. Hoffmann denied the allegation.

Thousands of people queued for seats every day at the trial. The judge excluded them on moral grounds. "Women," he said, "would not be able to stand this gruesome tale of blood and lust."

FEIGNED DEATH

One of the 70 witnesses, Frau Lydia Schmidt, aged 45, said: Plett beat me over the head and did indescribable things to me. I feigned death and crawled away when he had left."

A second accomplice, Konrad Schuessler, aged 38, said that he deserted from the Foreign Legion in Indo-China because "I could not stand the sordid life there, and decided to come back to Germany and try my hand, at something else."

He told how he assisted Plett in a number of murders.

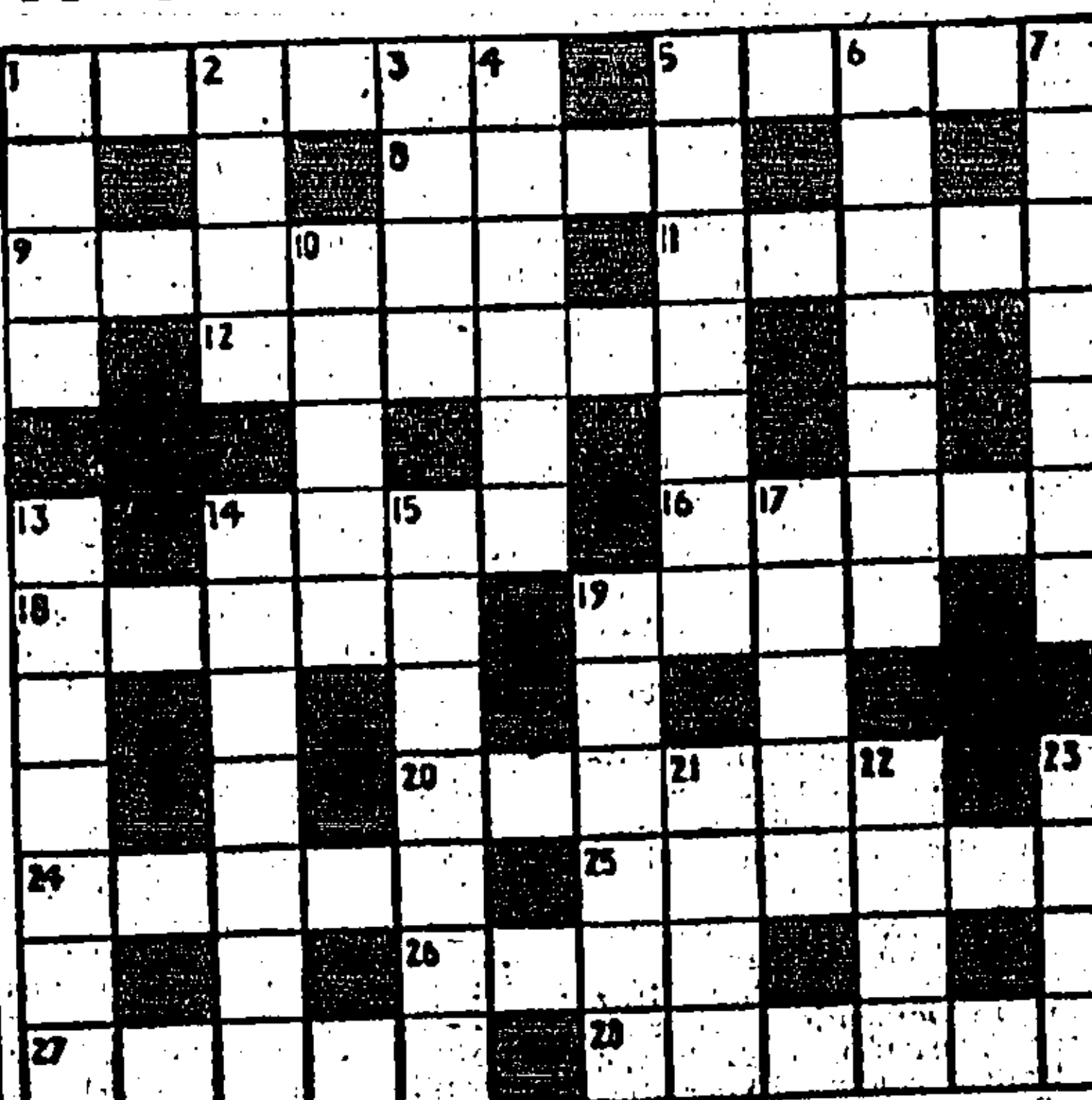
But Plett interrupted him by shouting indignantly: "Hoffmann and Schuessler have no right to kill. I am permitted, because it is dictated by my innermost feelings."

MORE VAMPIRE JETS COMING

Vampire jet fighters are now being flown from the United Kingdom to re-equip fighter squadrons of the Far East Air Force. The 8,850-mile journey to Singapore will represent the longest jet aircraft delivery flight undertaken by any air force.

Airfields in France, Tunisia, Egypt, Jordan, Iraq, the Persian Gulf, Pakistan, India, Burma and Siam will be used. With the co-operation of the Governments concerned, the route has been surveyed and organised for the ferrying of the jet fighters. Flights will be made at regular intervals until delivery is completed.

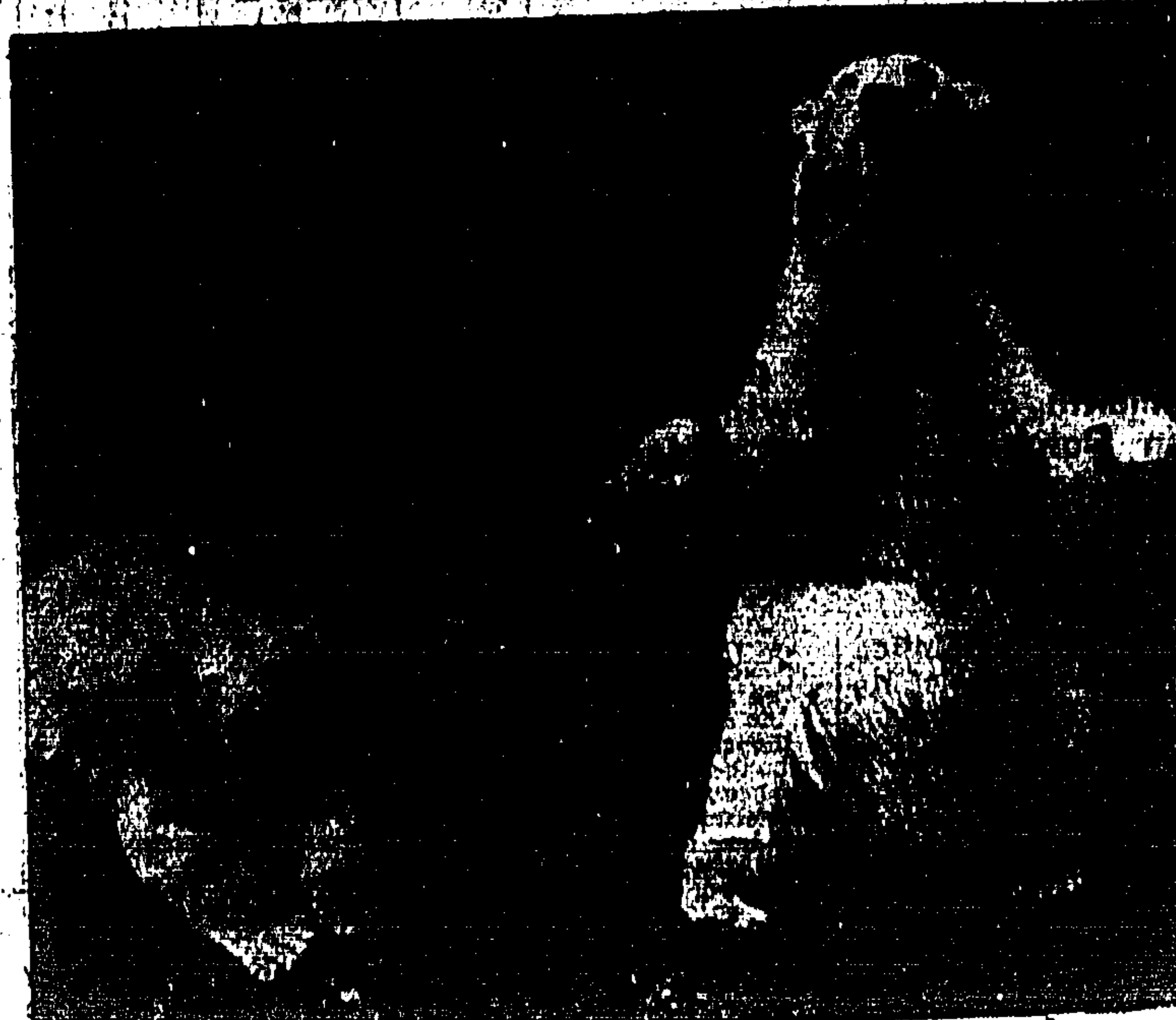
A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Term
 - Marsh
 - Conceal
 - Plan
 - Bring on
 - Exhausting
 - Cubes
 - Trunk
 - Rank
 - Discover
 - Aros
 - Rulo
 - Disinclined
 - Prong
 - Dandies
 - Threefold
- DOWN**
- Assume an attitude
 - Corrosive
 - Past
 - Bequeath
 - Neglects
 - Sport
 - Part
 - Fearful
 - Cut
 - Trifled
 - Joins
 - Suppose
 - Existing
 - Always
 - Stumble
 - Measure out

(Solution tomorrow)

Brumas Is Well Again



IVY, mother of what is probably the world's most publicised polar bear, Brumas, left, stands on her hind legs in the London Zoo, to call attention to her daughter. Brumas had a cold and was kept out of sight of the public until she was well. (Acme)

Super Cattle Ranch For Bechuanaland

Work is about to start in Bechuanaland on the creation of one of the largest cattle ranches in the world. It will contain 250,000 cattle. More than 50,000 head will be drawn off yearly for meat for Africans.

NURSE HAS A PROBLEM

Miss Muriel Seddon Oppenheim, of Christchurch, New Zealand, is nursing her way round the world.

She left home in January, has seen most of the British Isles, and has visited Austria and Bavaria.

Miss Oppenheim, in her early 40's nursed in Palestine before and during the war. Then she returned to her native New Zealand. But she wanted to see England and so set out again.

KEEPS TWO DIARIES

For the people at home Miss Oppenheim is keeping two diaries.

Future plans? Miss Oppenheim cannot decide. "I want to stay here as long as possible. I'd like to be able to live in two places at once," she said in London.

"New Zealand is home," but England has so much to offer in the way of history and culture. I almost like it better here."

Miners Save More

Britain's miners are saving at the rate of nearly £1.19s. a month compared with £1.15s. in 1949. Membership of colliery savings groups now more than 178,000, or 28 percent of the men employed. The National Savings Committee state.

In three months' group savings were more than £1,000,000. Highest percentage of colliery savers are in North Wales, 80 percent, Northumberland, Cumberland and Durham 31.9, and East Midlands 30.2 percent.

Highest quarterly savings per group member are in Kent, £8. 10s. Yorkshire £6. 10s. 6d., East Midlands £6. 14s. 3d., West Midlands £6. 10s., Northumberland, Cumberland and Durham £5. 15s., Lancashire £5. 9s.

In South Wales, average group savings per member have increased from £4. 3d. quarter in 1949 to £4. 10s. 3d. per quarter in 1950. In North Wales for the same periods the average has risen from £1. 14s. to £2. 4s. 3d.

The start of the scheme was announced in London recently by the Colonial Development Corporation, which has authorised a capital outlay of £2,250,000. Of this, £1,229,000 will cover development in the next five years.

The Corporation also announced four other development schemes in various areas. Total expenditure on four of them, including the Bechuanaland ranch, will be £7,964,000. The cost of the fifth scheme is not disclosed.

The beef-producing area will be the Chobe Crown Lands in Northern Bechuanaland. This territory has been selected after investigations by a mission. The mission reported that water supplies are adequate for the stock, and the land suitable.

18-21 YEARS PROJECT

It will take 18 to 21 years to complete the scheme, by which time the ranch will cover 10,000 square miles. In the rain belt 500,000 acres will be cultivated to provide extra feeding stuffs and to eliminate the protectorate's serious grain deficit.

A second project will be an erection at Lobatse of an abattoir, and freezing plant. Here there will also be a holding ranch of the Malepolo Crown Lands in Southern Bechuanaland.

This will avoid the older method of marketing poor cattle on the hoof at indefinite periods. The holding ranch is intended

LADY EVA IS SUPREME

Victory of Lady Eva, chosen supreme cow of the Olympia Dairy Show, will enrich her Scots owner, Mr George Sharp, by many thousands of pounds. And she brings honour to her grandmother, Bargower Eva, who won the title 23 years ago.

Lady Eva, an Ayrshire, was bought for £30 as a youngster. Before she won the Olympia trophy her value would be around £1,000 as a promising mother and producer of £300 to £400 worth of milk a year. Today experts put her capital value around £8,000.

She is eight years old, can expect six or seven calves. Mr Sharp is not selling Lady Eva. She goes back to his Viceroy Farm, at Kempton, Beds. There Sharp, at 51, has 147 pedigree Ayrshires on his 204 acres. The herd is said to be worth more than £100,000.

Has Just Learned Of Korea

An Ohio State University geology professor, just returned from Baffin Island inside the Arctic Circle, had to be told "there's a war going on."

Prof. Richard P. Goldthwaite, who has been studying geologic formations all over the world "about every two years," is back from a four-month examination of the ice cap on the huge Arctic island.

"We had heard that there was some trouble in Korea, but I didn't know the United States was involved," the professor said.

Goldthwaite was one of a party of 22 scientists who explored parts of the island that had never been visited. They lived in tents on the wind-swept island, where summer temperatures average about 20 degrees.

AVAILANCES PERILOUS

However, it was not the cold days they had to watch, Goldthwaite said, but the warm ones—and avalanches.

"You could never tell where an avalanche would start, so we had to try to outrun nature in pushing our camps," Goldthwaite said.

"One of those slushers could have wiped us out. They were four or five feet deep and travelled at about 20 miles an hour."

"You just have to learn to be nonchalant about such things." Some 22 tons of food and equipment were shipped to the island a year ago, and the group travelled in a Royal Canadian Air Force plane.

Weather stations, Eskimo settlements and a few Hudson Bay trading posts comprise "civilization" on Baffin Island. Goldthwaite said.

IN MANY PLACES

Being in isolated areas, however, is nothing new to the professor. He was stranded in the interior of China in 1948 after the Nationalist forces and the Communist forces decided to call off their hunt for a giant Tibetan mountain goat.

"We had no money to pay for our transportation out of our hotel bill was \$100,000," Goldthwaite related. "We just had to talk everyone into trusting us. Anyhow, the bill only came to about \$150 in American money."

During the war Goldthwaite served in the Army Air Force's tropical science mission. He has also studied Alaskan glaciers and Alpine glaciers in France and Switzerland.

He joined the Ohio State faculty in 1948 after receiving degrees from Dartmouth and Harvard.—United Press.

Restoration Of Keats House

Plans for the restoration of Keats House, Hampstead, home of the poet at the time he was producing his finest work, will be considered by the local Council soon.

Hidden away in what is now known as Keats Grove, turning off Hampstead Heath, the house has for long been a place of pilgrimage. It was bought as a national memorial by public subscription and Hampstead Council became its custodian in 1932.

It is intended to refurbish the house much as Keats knew it, and Mr. Alan Reed, the architect, has submitted a detailed scheme which will cost about £8,000.

Recently the Pilgrim Trust gave £1,000 to help in restoration work, and an appeal was made to poetry societies all over the world.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



FERNAND

Rest O' Rant

By Mik



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CONCLUDING IS ANOTHER WORLD WATCHING US?

THE time has come to conclude, to resume what has been said and ruminate on it. First and foremost, someone is here. Secondly, that someone is very intelligent and their intelligence seems to be combined—as ours does not always seem to be—with consideration and patience. Perhaps we may even hope, as they are so considerate, that they won't be too patient.

They can be very powerful and yet considerate. The following, one of the very last of the reports, seems to bear out that—that they have high, unknown powers, and yet can prevent them damaging us.

On July 29 at Springfield, Illinois, the chief pilot of the Capital Aviation Company, of that city, was flying his plane. To him up aloft came a blue streak with a reddish flame for tail (four other people below had sighted it).

No Sound

The object coming toward him happened to strike his propeller. There was no sound, the plane did not heave. But a terrific light broke out and the "thing"

was gone. This was about 11 p.m.

No damage of any sort could be found on the plane. This is certainly evidence of a form of power that we do not command. What was the intelligence behind it, or where, where above?

If only we had a clear, sensible explanation. But whichever explanation you take, you will have to take a painful amount of distension of your stomach of credulity.

If you say, "It's all hallucination!" well then, hundreds of witnesses as sober, as cautious, and maybe many of them more informed than you, are just dolts and make fools of themselves for no purpose.

Say, then, it's a "secret weapon"—but do face up to what that involves.

It means that responsible persons have misled the public (remember they never said, No one anywhere in this world or outside is making flying discs, they only said, We are not).

It means also that by letting these vast new inventions stray about on the civilian flying airways, they have endangered the lives of those travelling in planes.

No; no considerate, responsible person, let

GLAMOROUS NIGHT FOR THE QUINS

By PATRICK NICHOLSON

CORBEIL (Ontario). THE bedlam of a reception which shook even blasé New Yorkers has focused the spotlight once more on Canada's famous Dionne Quintuplets, who once drew 200,000 tourists a month to watch them ride their tricycles in their glass-walled playground.

I found the memory of those long-ago lull days still lingering on around their Lake District home here.

I saw signposts pointing "Dionne Quintuplets." Their baby pictures are peeling off the wall where Papa Dionne once held the ice-cream contract and sold his autograph for a bob a time.

Grown-up look

WHEN the famous babies reached school age, the poor French-Canadian family had already reaped a fortune from tourists and advertising. So the glass of their "goldfish bowl" was suddenly made as impenetrable as a prison wall.

An ever-locked gate kept the Quins inside and tourists outside the barbed-wire fence surrounding their new convent-like £40,000 home and their private chapel, their private school and their adored skating rink.

This "imprisonment" ended last month when Cardinal Spellman invited the 16-year-old Quins to make their first trip to New York to "star" at a dinner in aid of a children's hospital.

There, dressed identically in blue taffeta full-length evening gowns with white velvet capes, wearing their first high-heeled shoes, and with special New

York hair-do's replacing their beribboned plaits, they looked like young women for the first time.

In sweet clear voices they sang "The Sidewalks of New York" and other songs in their native French tongue and less surely in their broken English.

Two thousand five hundred guests paid £28 each to pack the dinner in the Waldorf's three-tier ballroom and they tossed an average of £40 each into the collection. So the Quins broke all box office records by netting £175,000 for the hospital in their one performance.

Four full days

AFTER four days of the full treatment as honoured guests in New York, including a special Cathedral service held for them by the Cardinal, the sisters demurely wiped the lipstick off their faces and changed their sophisticated new wardrobes for their school uniforms of blazers and black skirts.

"I think New York treated us more like queens than Quins," quipped Yvonne, the eldest.

Now they are back at their daily routine here of study, helping mother wash the dishes and attending daily Mass with some of their nine brothers and sisters.

All the Quins have black hair and lovely hazel eyes shaded by long lashes. Yvonne, Cecile and Annette look so exactly alike that they can change places to bewilder strangers. These three are artistic but otherwise average pupils at school, and rather weak at arithmetic.

Marie, the youngest, is an inch shorter than her sisters—she weighed only 1 lb. 8 oz. at birth. She alone sometimes wears glasses to help a weak right eye.

Cecile is the clown of the family—gay, cheerful and full

alone a whole bunch of them, would dream of doing any such thing or taking any such risk. I know it; you know it; we all know it.

And yet... and yet... and yet... "Foreign Powers" we may cling to as a man being pushed off a raft into the sea may cling to the smallest spar. We know it isn't true.

Again they just couldn't afford, if they had such a granddram weapon, to go and throw it away and risk losing the whole bag of secret tricks.

Total Freedom

The great, enigmatic, iron-curtained or iron-masked country—that has plenty of space in which to try out secret weapons if it has them and wants to. To send them idly cruising over the United States is not toughness; it's not even brag—it's just insanity.

So we must let the "apar" of "Foreign Powers" go. It won't hold the weight of argument, the weight of evidence that can't be dismissed.

Where then can we find rest for our load?

Would to Heaven there were some easier, nearer, and at the same time less

hackneyed, less romantically placed to rest than Mars!

It is so ridiculous. It is that, more than dread, that I believe keeps us from considering seriously the Martian hypothesis.

There really does not seem much reason to fear that we shall be panicked by a Martian appearing. For what will he be like—as far as we can tell?

In all probability a super-bee of perhaps two inches in length. As they have existed for so long on Mars, as it is presumed they now have no enemies—if they ever had—then (as we know, Natural Selection is a "negative force" and clips things back and reduces them to the plainest shapes) these creatures of a world where intelligence has won total freedom from brutal repressive force—where life is free to be as beautiful as it cares—why then creatures as sensitive to colour as gifted with sight as bees would be as beautiful as the most beautiful of any flower they have ever visited, as beautiful as any beetle, moth or butterfly.

Wings Like Opal

A creature with eyes like brilliantly cut diamonds, with a car and, for the rest, mainly the tint of a toadstool may not be that acute of aesthetic charm we have presumed them to be, we must allow that we should find it hard to make friends with anything that had more than two legs and didn't stilt about as we do.

It is we who would feel shabby and ashamed and maybe with our clammy, putty-coloured bodies repulsive!

We must add, in spite of the beauty of insects, in spite of the fact that our somewhat bulging bodies (patchily covered with hair and, for the rest, mainly the tint of a toadstool) may not be that acute of aesthetic charm we have presumed them to be, we must allow that we should find it hard to make friends with anything that had more than two legs and didn't stilt about as we do.

The place—Mars—is bad enough. The product—insects—makes bad worse. Our intelligence might approve, our aesthetic senses concede, but our "brute feelings" would shy—as a horse shies at a peacock.

Of course, it is all a matter of what our reaction is to what till now has been treated as inconceivable. None of us can be sure of that.

We know what has been the reception given to the statistically established evidence for extra sensory perception by men who considered themselves not only highly educated but scientific, who maintained that they sat down as a little child before Fact (the phrase is, of course, that of T. H. Huxley).

Own Judge

The truth was (as shown by Huxley himself when he was asked to examine some evidence that "psychical" research was bringing to light, and replied rudely because, of course, of sub-conscious fear—that he would not even inquire) the truth was and is that the elasticity of our minds is not to be stretched indefinitely simply by the weight of evidence, the force of facts.

We have an emotional tolerance as to what we can stand, and when that limit is reached we repress.

Everyone in the end must be his own judge. One by one we shall make up our minds.

As an average elderly, thoughtful writer of these lines finds him-



POP

Just a little drop

TEA TIME
ROBIN—SO
WAKE UP
POP!

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THE CHINA MAIL, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1950.

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"THE HINGE OF FATE" — CHAPTER SEVENTEEN

ROMMEL ATTACKS—OUR SETBACKS IN AFRICA

A communique from Gen. Auchinleck dated June 1, 1942, announced that the Afrika Corps had attacked on May 26, first assaulting our position south of Gazala without much effect.

From May 28 to May 30 there had been heavy fighting over a wide area stretching from Acroma to the north to Bir Hakeim 40 miles to the south, and from El Adem to our minefields 30 miles to the westward.

These minefields had been breached in two places—on the general line of Trich Capuzzo and at a point ten miles south of this. On May 31 the enemy had withdrawn.

IN order to renew his strength for a further effort it was essential for Rommel to hold the bridgehead which covered the two gaps he had made in our minefield. So long as Bir Hakeim, strongly defended by the 1st Free French Brigade against constant land and air attack, held firm, only through those gaps could he be sure of the arrival of his supply convoys.

During the first week of June the battle was therefore focused on these two points, Bir Hakeim and the bridgehead. Within that bridgehead was the 150th Brigade of the 50th Division. Rommel was in dire need of supplies and water. If the whole battle were not to be lost he must eliminate the brigade so that his convoys might pass. It was set upon and destroyed on June 1. This is Rommel's account in his own words:

Yard by yard the German-Italian units fought their way forward against the toughest British resistance imaginable. The British defence was conducted with considerable skill. As usual

the British fought to the last round of ammunition. For us all now turned on breaking into the bridgehead, despite the heavy air attacks to which his line of communication was being constantly subjected. It was only a question of time before the enemy would be sufficiently recovered to burst forth from it again. Days slipped by in considering alternative plans, and it was not till June 1 that the effort was made. It was a costly failure, in which an Indian infantry brigade and four regiments of field artillery were overwhelmed through lack of support and mismanagement. General Auchinleck has rightly called this "the turning point of the whole battle." We had missed our chance, and henceforward Rommel held the initiative, punching Ritchie's army when and where he willed.

Soon the enemy armour sallied from the bridgehead and renewed its attacks. The French were evacuated from Bir Hakeim after a very fine defence, and the next phase of the battle began, but in worse circumstances than the first; nor could the whole-hearted efforts of the Royal Air Force prevent the collapse that followed.

Good News

On the Defence Committee and with the Chiefs of Staff we now took an important decision. Just as six months earlier I had arranged with the President for American transports to carry two divisions round the Cape, and these had given us a certain amount of manoeuvring power when the Japanese attacked at Pearl Harbour, so now we had a second two divisions [the 44th and 8th Armoured] rounding the Cape about whose destination we had highly convenient options. We now decided after earnest thought to send them to Egypt for the Desert battle.

Of course if the Russian front broke in the Caspian-Caucasus area, and even greater emergencies fell upon

*Rommel, by Desmond Young, p. 207.

us, there was still a month in hand for a second choice. This process of having a strategic reserve, however limited, with sea mobility at our disposal was one to which I was greatly attached. I hastened to tell General Auchinleck the good news.

On the 10th an estimate of our casualties reached us. The figures of tanks, guns and aircraft were satisfactory and also precise. I was naturally struck by the statement: "Our own losses in personnel are estimated very approximately at 10,000, of whom some 8,000 may be prisoners, but casualties of the 5th Indian Division not accurately known." This extraordinary disproportion between killed and wounded on the one hand and prisoners on the other revealed that something must have happened of an unpleasant character. It showed also that the Cairo Headquarters were in important respects unable to measure the event. I did not dwell on this in my reply.

Fierce Battle

With replenished forces and a new freedom of movement granted him by the capture of Bir Hakeim Rommel now broke out with his armour to attack us from the south. Our flank had been turned, and at the extreme northern end of the line the 1st South African and the remaining brigades of the 50th Division, still in their original positions, were in danger of being cut off.

Throughout June 12 and 13 a fierce battle was fought for possession of the ridges that lie between El Adem and Knightsbridge. The focus of the battle was the tank battle at its close the enemy were masters of the field, and our own armour gravely reduced. Knightsbridge, the focus of communications in that neighbourhood, had to be evacuated, after a stubborn defence by the Guards Brigade, supported by the 2nd Regiment of Royal Horse Artillery. Only by immediate withdrawal were the 1st South African and 50th Divisions saved from destruction; they accomplished it successfully, thanks in no small degree to the protection given overhead by the Royal Air Force.

Adverse Turn

By the 14th it became clear that the battle had taken a heavy adverse turn. Oliver Lyttelton sent me a telegram which emphasised the Service messages. His remark about the advantages of Auchinleck taking personal command of the Desert battle confirmed my own feelings which I had expressed to the General a month before. The Commander-in-Chief of the Middle East was embarrassed and hampered by

his too extensive responsibilities. He thought of the battle, on which all in his work depended, only as a part of the task. There was always the danger from the north, to which he felt it his duty to attach an importance, to which we at home in a better position to judge no longer subscribed.

The arrangement which he made was a compromise. He left the fighting of the decisive battle to Gen. Ritchie, who had been his Chief of Staff. At the same time he kept this officer under strict supervision, sending him continuous instructions. It was only after the disaster had occurred that he was induced, largely by the urgings of the Minister of State, to do what he should have done from the beginning and take over the direct command of the battle himself.

It is to this that I ascribe his personal failure, some of the blame for which undoubtedly falls on me and my colleagues for the unduly wide responsibilities assigned over which he presided. He might well have won the battle, and certainly when late in the day he took command he saved what was left of it.

Retreat Fatal

Prime Minister to General Auchinleck. 14 June, 42.

Your decision to fight it out to the end most cordially endorsed. We shall sustain you whatever the result. Retreat would be fatal. This is a business not only of armour but of will-power. God bless you all.

Immediately Tobruk glared upon us, and as in the previous year we had no doubt that it should be held at all costs. Now also, after a month's needless delay, General Auchinleck ordered up the New Zealand Division from Syria, but not in time for it to take part in the battle for Tobruk.

Prime Minister to General Auchinleck. 14 June, 42. To what position does Ritchie want to withdraw the Gaza-la troops? Presume there is no question in any case of giving up Tobruk. As long as Tobruk is held no serious enemy advance into Egypt is possible. We went through all this in April, 1941. Do not understand what you mean by withdrawing to "old frontier".....

General Auchinleck to Prime Minister. 15 June, 42.

Have ordered General Ritchie to deny to the enemy general line Acroma-El Adem-El Gubi. This does not mean that this can or should be held as a continuous fortified line, but that the enemy is not to be allowed to establish himself east of it. The two divisions from Gazala position will be available to help in this. Although I do not intend that Eighth Army should be besieged in Tobruk, I have no intention whatever of giving up Tobruk. My orders to General Ritchie are:

- (a) to deny general line Acroma-El Adem-El Gubi to the enemy;
- (b) not to allow his forces to be invested in Tobruk;
- (c) to attack and harass the enemy whatever occasion offers.

Meanwhile I propose to build up strong as possible reserve in Sollum-Maddalena area with object of launching counter-offensive soon as possible.....

Tobruk Defence

We were not satisfied with the orders to General Ritchie, which did not positively require him to defend Tobruk. To make sure I sent the following telegram:

Prime Minister to General Auchinleck. 15 June, 42.

We are glad to have your assurance that you have no intention of giving up Tobruk. War Cabinet interpret your telegram to mean that if the need arises, General Ritchie would leave as many troops in Tobruk as are necessary to hold the place for certain.

The reply left no doubt. General Auchinleck to Prime Minister. 16 June, 42.

War Cabinet interpretation is correct. General Ritchie is putting into Tobruk what he considers an adequate force to hold it even should it become temporarily isolated by enemy. Basis of garrison is four brigade groups, with adequate stocks of ammunition, food, fuel and water. Basis of immediate future action by Eighth Army is to hold El Adem fortified area as pivot of manoeuvre and to use all available mobile forces to prevent enemy establishing himself east of El Adem or Tobruk. Very definite orders to this effect have been issued to General Ritchie, and I trust he will be able to give effect to them.

Position is quite different to last year, as we had not enemy now hold fortified positions on frontier, and can operate fighter aircraft over

Tobruk even if use Gambut landing-grounds should be temporarily denied to us. It seems to me that to invest Tobruk and to mask our forces in the frontier positions the enemy would need more troops than our information shows him to have. This being so, we should be able to prevent the area between the frontier and Tobruk passing under enemy control.....

Better On Paper

On this we rested with confidence based upon the experience of the previous year. Moreover, our position, as Gen. Auchinleck had pointed out, appeared on paper much better than in 1941. We had an army deployed in a fortified front, in close proximity to Tobruk, with the newly constructed direct broad-gauge railway sustaining it. We were no longer forced to a flank with our communications largely dependent on the sea, but according to the orthodox principles of war, running back at right-angles from the centre of our front to our main base.

In these circumstances, though grieved by what had happened, I still felt from a survey of all the forces on both sides, and of Rommel's immense difficulties of supply, that all would be well. We did not, however, know the conditions prevailing in Tobruk. Considering that Auchinleck's plan had been to await an attack, and remembering all the months that had passed, it was inconceivable that the already well-proved fortifications of Tobruk should not have been maintained in the highest efficiency, and indeed strengthened. For the defensive battle upon which he had resolved the fortress and sally-port of Tobruk was an invaluable factor of insurance.

Significance

Finally the word "temporarily," as applied to the defence of Tobruk, had a significance which was not appreciated in London. Our intention, which we thought the Commander-in-Chief fully shared, was that Tobruk should once again be held as an isolated fortress. It would have left Rommel with El Tobruk still on his flank, having to be invested or masked, and with his own communications ever lengthening and ever more strained.

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(MORE TOMORROW)

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

For general information the Rules governing Special Cash Sweeps on the Pearce Memorial Cup, the Hong Kong Derby and the Kwangtung Handicap are quoted below:—

1. Prizes shall be paid on the winning and placed ponies so declared by the Stewards when the "All clear" is given, and no ticket holder shall be entitled to receive a prize on that race notwithstanding that by a decision of the Stewards, or otherwise, any other horse shall be declared to be the winner or to have been placed or placed may afterwards result, any rule of law or rule of racing of any nature or kind to the contrary notwithstanding.
2. The sale of tickets will cease at such time as determined by the Stewards.
3. The Stewards reserve the right to refuse any subscription, also the right to remove any name from subscription lists without stating reasons for their action.
4. 25% of the Total Sweepstakes will be deducted to cover Government Betting Tax, and then 20% Commission to the Club. The Balance, after deduction of 45% as Prizes to ticket-holders of unplaced ponies which are qualified to enter for the race whether starters or not, will be divided as follows:—

1st Prize, 70% 2nd Prize, 20% 3rd Prize, 10% A sweep number, after drawing a pony, is entitled to one prize only per race, and subsequently will be deemed cancelled for the remainder of that draw.

5. In the event of a Walk-over, the total of the Sweep, less Tax, Commission, and Prizes to ticket-holders of unplaced ponies which are qualified to enter for the race whether starters or not, will be paid to the ticket-holder of the pony Walking-over.

In the event of only TWO ponies starting and completing the Course, the total of the Sweep, less Tax, Commission, and Prizes to ticket-holders of unplaced ponies which are qualified to enter for the race whether starters or not, will be divided as follows:—

1st Prize, 75% 2nd Prize, 25%

In the event of only ONE pony completing the Course in a field of 2 or more, the total of the Sweep, less Tax, Commission and Prizes to the ticket-holders of unplaced ponies which are qualified to enter for the race whether starters or not, will be paid to the ticket-holder of that pony.

In the event of only TWO ponies completing the Course in a field of 3 or more, the total of the Sweep, less Tax, Commission and Prizes to the ticket-holders of unplaced ponies which are qualified to enter for the race whether starters or not, will be divided as follows:—

1st Prize, 75% 2nd Prize, 25%

6. In the event of a Dead Heat between two ponies for the First place, the amounts of the First and Second Prizes shall be added together and divided between the ticket-holders of the two ponies in equal shares.

In the event of a Dead Heat between two ponies for the Second place, the amounts of the Second and Third Prizes shall be added together and divided between the ticket-holders of the two ponies in equal shares.

In the event of a Dead Heat between two ponies for Third place, the amount of the Third Prize shall be divided between the ticket-holders of the two ponies in equal shares.

7. Subject to Rules 1, 8 and 9, prizes will be paid to the person who produces the requisite winning ticket. No right of payment to a prize can be recognised except the right conferred by the production of the requisite ticket.

8. Winning tickets must be produced and endorsed by the holder before any payment can be made, in any event, payment will not be made earlier than one week of the date of the race.

9. Winning tickets not presented within SIX MONTHS from the date of the Race Meeting for which they are issued will be considered null and void, and all unclaimed or uncollected prizes on such tickets will revert to the Race Fund after the above period of SIX MONTHS has elapsed.

10. The Stewards reserve the right to cancel any or all Sweep tickets after they are issued, and in such cases the cost of Sweep tickets will be refunded on presentation under the terms of Rule 7.

11. Special Cash Sweeps shall mean such Sweeps which the Stewards shall from time to time determine.

12. These Rules are subject to alteration and amendment without notice.

13. Any misunderstanding or dispute must be referred to the Stewards in charge of Cash Sweeps.

14. The decision of the Stewards in charge shall be FINAL.

By Order of the Stewards,
S. A. SLEAP,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 22nd May, 1940.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

TWELFTH RACE MEETING
Saturday, 2nd December, 1950.

There are eight races. The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

Through Tickets (8 Races—\$10.00) may be obtained at the Comptroller Office of the Treasurer, 1st Floor, Telephone House, also tickets for the Cash Sweep on the last race of the Meeting as well as the Special Cash Sweep on the "Pearce Memorial Cup" scheduled to be run on 28th February, 1951.

To avoid congestion at the Club's Offices at Telephone House, non-members are requested to purchase their sweep tickets at the Club's Branch Offices at:—

5, D'Aguiar Street, Hong Kong
or
382, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season tickets and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 including tax, for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all chits etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Branch Offices and the Treasurer's Comptroller Office will close at 11.00 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. The Treasurer's Comptroller Office and the Secretary's Office are situated at 1st Floor, Telephone House.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 27518).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3.00 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PREMISES OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB DURING THE RACE MEETING. MEALS AND refreshments WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except on passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' hands.

By Order of the Stewards,
S. A. SLEAP,
Secretary.

DIVORCE M.P.
GIVES
HIMSELF AWAY

by J. P. W. MALLALIEU, M.P.

SOME people think that M.P.s are all rogues who are "in it for what they can get." Others think of us as saints.

Both sets should read "Independent Member" which is A. P. Herbert's account of his 14 years' membership of the House of Commons.

They will find, from it, that M.P.s have ordinary failings and ordinary virtues, that the regulars in the smoking room are not much different from the regulars in the Doves, or King's Arms.

Don't take too much notice of the word "Independent" in the title. An "Independent" M.P. is one who does not have to bother to attend the House except when there is something which especially interests him. He can have fun without responsibility. But he can do good off his own bat.

Funster

HERBERT did more than ordinary good. His Marriage Bill made happiness possible for many men and women who seemed to have lost the chance of happiness. More, perhaps, than any individual he centred attention on our existing betting and drinking laws.

But, although when I became a Member myself I knew all that I still found myself classifying A.P.H. as a more stunt merchant—as he funster whom Neville Chamberlain advised to "say it in Punch."

I was astonished in that view when, in the early days of the 1944 Parliament, I saw A.P.H. do not expect her own grand-daughter to be a threat of childlessness to do the same. I think she found A.P.H. at the door of the House as a naughty but delightful grand-daughter, and was sorry to lose him.

But, on reading "Independent Member," I found that A.P.H. was as embarrassed by that gesture as I was—he wondered how on earth, with dignity, he could retrieve his precious Eills.

In other words, I found him human—Common—with the vanity which makes his bomb bigger than anyone else's, with the impetuosity which forces him sometimes into making a fool of himself, with the capacity for hero-worship which makes him "adore" Mr. Churchill, with the instinct for right or wrong which makes him at times enthusiastic, and at times speechless.

And, moreover, I found him a man with the honest-to-goodness bias which allows him to see the 1945 Parliament solely as something which wrote dogmas on ivory walls. A.P.H., in fact, is no more "independent" than I am. He is governed by emotion, sensibility, and prejudice. Like you or me.

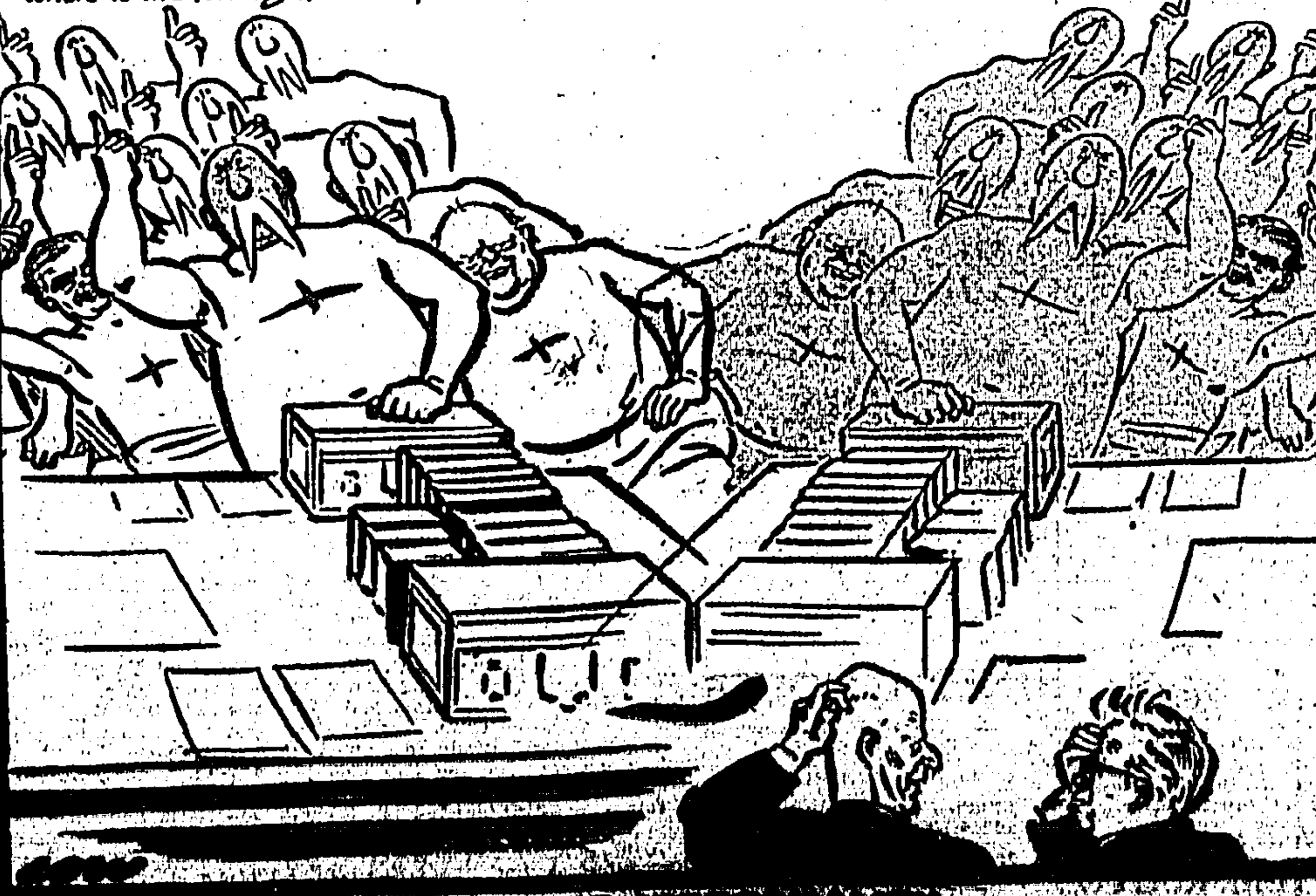
His book is a personal record. As such it cannot be a complete picture of the House of Commons. It is not even a complete picture of a back-bencher's life in that House, since there is no hint in it of the back-bencher's all-out consuming passion for office. Yet it is the most vivid account of an M.P.'s life I have read.

Sorry, A.P.H.

AND from it the House of Commons rightly emerges as an old lady who well resembles what her grand-daughter used to do, but who does not expect her own grand-daughter to be a threat of childlessness to do the same. I think she found A.P.H. at the door of the House as a naughty but delightful grand-daughter, and was sorry to lose him.

The Government must fix things so that the cost of living doesn't go up..... the need for drastic action, etc..... where is the foresight, etc., etc.,.....

The Government must cut down controls.... curse of Whitehall interference, etc.... stop this planning, nonsense, etc., etc..... let nature take its course, etc., etc.,.....



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